

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

1. (Original) A method for identifying a polynucleotide, the expression of which is modulated in the presence of nitric oxide (NO), which method comprises:

(i) providing an mRNA or cDNA population from cells which contain a polynucleotide construct, which construct comprises:

(a) a promoter operably linked to a coding sequence, wherein the promoter is responsive to ecdysone or an analog thereof and the coding sequence encodes a nitric oxide synthase (NOS) or a functional variant thereof; or

(b) a promoter operably linked to one or more tetracycline operator site sequences and a coding sequence in that order, wherein the coding sequence encodes a nitric oxide synthase (NOS) or a functional variant thereof;

(ii) providing an mRNA or cDNA population from cells as defined in step (i), said cells having been contacted with ecdysone or an analog thereof; and

(iii) comparing the populations of steps (i) and (ii), thereby to determine which polynucleotides show modulated expression in the presence of NO.

2.-51. (Cancel)

52. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the NOS is human inducible NOS.

53. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the NOS is human neuronal NOS.

54. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the NOS is human endothelial NOS.

55. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter in part (a) is further defined as a minimal promoter.

56. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein there are two tetracycline operator sequences in part (b).

57. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide construct is further defined as being comprised in a vector.

58. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide construct is further defined as being comprised in a cell.